1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ) CR13-239Z
5	Plaintiff, ) SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
6	v. ) March 19, 2015
7	THOMAS R. HAZELRIGG III, ) Sentencing Hearing
8	Defendant. )
9	
10	VERBATIM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE THOMAS S. ZILLY UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
12	
13	ARREARANGEO
14	APPEARANCES:
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16	For the Plaintiff: Matthew Diggs Brian Werner
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	Nickoline Drury - RMR, CRR - Official Court Reporter - 700 Stewart Street - Suite 17205 - Seattle WA 98101

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             THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.
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    Please be seated.
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        Clerk, please call the calendar.
                         Thank you, Your Honor.
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             THE CLERK:
        Case CR13-239Z, United States of America v. Thomas R.
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    Hazelrigg III.
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        Counsel, will you please stand and make your appearances
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    for the record?
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             MR. DIGGS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Matthew
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    Diggs on behalf of the United States.
             MR. WERNER: And Brian Werner on behalf of the United
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    States. Good afternoon, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Good afternoon, counsel.
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             MR. ILLA:
                        Stephan Illa appearing on behalf of the
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    defendant, Mr. Thomas Roy Hazelrigg III. He's here with me
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    today, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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        Are the parties ready to proceed with sentencing in this
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    matter?
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             MR. DIGGS: Yes, Your Honor.
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             MR. ILLA: Yes, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: All right. Did the defendant receive the
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    presentence investigation report and sentencing
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    recommendations of probation?
             MR. ILLA: He did, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: All right. In addition, I have received and reviewed the proposed judgment, the government's sentencing memo. The sentencing memo includes attachments -they're contained in a notebook I got -- with Exhibit F, and I have reviewed all of the exhibits that have been attached and the transcripts that the government has pointed us to. I have reviewed the defendant's sentencing memo and Attachments A through D. Specifically, I have read the defendant's description of his health issues. I have read the doctor's report, Dr. Pineda-Liu -- let me get that -- Pineda-Liu and all of the attachments that were presented. I have looked at and considered the declaration of Dr. James Pelton, who's the Western Regional Medical Director for the Bureau of Prisons, I have reviewed the release status report of probation. And then I received a stack of material, "45 years ago" it starts at the top. Mr. Hazelrigg, I think, put together a packet of materials for me to look at. And I have reviewed the defendant's objections and revisions to the draft report.

Is there anything else I should have received and reviewed?

MR. DIGGS: Not from the government, Your Honor.

MR. ILLA: As far as the last packet the court referred to, the one from Mr. Hazelrigg, I just wanted to make sure the government has a copy of that also. I don't know if he gave that to them or not. I want to make sure.

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             MR. DIGGS:
                         Is this what was filed with the
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    sentencing memorandum?
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             MR. ILLA: It was something that the judge just
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    referred to, and my eyes got big, because I didn't --
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             THE COURT: I'm going to hand it down to you,
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    counsel, so you can take a look and see if you have seen it.
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             MR. ILLA: Your Honor, may I approach to just take a
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    quick look at that and make sure? Thank you.
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        Okay. Thank you. Thanks, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Have we got everything?
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             MR. ILLA: Yes, Your Honor.
             MR. DIGGS: Your Honor, I'm confident we have seen
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    those medical records, whether they were filed or we received
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    them from the probation office.
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             THE COURT: All right. I know that there are
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    disputes both with the facts and with the guideline
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    computations. The guideline computations are not binding on
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    me, but I must make findings with respect to them.
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    first, let's deal with the facts.
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        Are there any facts stated in the presentence report,
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    which are important with respect to the guideline
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    computations, are there any facts in dispute there?
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             MR. DIGGS: Not on behalf of the government.
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             MR. ILLA: On behalf of the defense, there are two
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    areas of dispute, Your Honor, that directly affect the
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1 calculations. The first has to do with an enhancement 2 requested by probation and the government for obstruction of 3 justice. The defendant's position is that he did not commit 4 perjury at trial. The argument supporting that is simply 5 that the jury's verdict, typically, in a case where a 6 defendant testifies, will often speak unambiguously toward the veracity of the defendant. 7 8 THE COURT: All right. You will get a chance to 9 argue the obstruction issue. The question is now, what facts 10 are in the presentence report that you are objecting to? Can 11 you tell me the paragraphs and the facts? 12 MR. ILLA: There are assertions in the presentence 13

report that he committed perjury, Your Honor. That's what I'm just referring to.

THE COURT: All right. I understand your objection to that.

> MR. ILLA: Okay.

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And then, second, Your Honor, on a sort of philosophical level, on this role adjustment, I think that that is problematic, and I'm prepared to argue that when the court is ready.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let me then adopt --Thank you. I'm going to adopt as facts the facts stated in the presentence report, but withhold a ruling on the obstruction of justice and the role adjustment until I have

heard further argument, to the extent I think I need it. And based on those facts, which I adopt, I make the following tentative guideline computations. And everybody should understand, the guidelines need to be calculated, but they're not binding on me. I must consider the factors set forth in the statute that outlines the various things I've considered.

But having said that, it's my tentative ruling that the base offense level is 22, so there's no change from the presentence report; that two points should be added for sophisticated means. And I don't know if there was any dispute on that. I'm tentatively not going to give the adjustment for role in the offense. And I will make findings after I hear argument, to the extent the government wishes to argue it. I tentatively am going to adjust upward two points for obstruction of justice. All of that would mean that the adjusted offense level would be 26, criminal history category I, and 63 to 78 months would be the guidelines under that ruling.

So let me take the two issues which I think are -- Let's take them in the order of the presentence report.

Does the government wish to be heard on the adjustment for role?

MR. DIGGS: Yes, Your Honor.

Thank you, Your Honor. May it please the court, the government supports this enhancement, which the court must

1 find by a preponderance of the evidence, for two predominant 2 Mr. Hazelrigg caused his sons to file false tax 3 returns in furtherance of his own tax evasion. And when you 4 take this out of the conduct -- or the context, 5 Mr. Hazelrigg's testimony at trial, and look at what the 6 actual facts were, Mr. Hazelrigg's younger son, Aaron 7 Hazelrigg, at the age of 32, filed a tax return showing that 8 he made \$5.5 million. That money was not earned by him. 9 was earned by his father. The year before, Aaron Hazelrigg filed a tax return showing he earned \$60,000. His older 10 11 brother, Thomas Hazelrigg, did essentially the same thing. 12 They did this for tax years 2005 and 2006.

The money to pay those taxes came from the Friends and Family account. When the defendant told Wayne Lau, a banker, and when he told another banker what he did here, the terms were "deflected his income," "allocated his income." These sons' returns were unquestionably false. So that is criminal conduct.

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We know that Aaron Hazelrigg was not guaranteeing loans for Centurion Financial Group in 2005, because Scott Switzer, the accountant, testified that if Centurion Financial Group had taken any loans, the interest on those loans would have been reported on Centurion's tax returns. No interest was reported.

These tax returns were false. The defendant was a

participant in -- Excuse me. The defendant's sons were participants in the father's scheme to evade taxes. There's no other reason to file these false tax returns. The returns show that they made millions of dollars. All they got, their testimony was very clear -- and the defendant took issue with this in his sentencing memorandum, but the defendant is wrong -- the sons' testimony was very clear that they filed tax returns showing income they did not earn.

The question to Aaron Hazelrigg, on page 33 of the transcript, was, "How much did you get?" The answer, "I got approximately just the sum to pay the taxes." The question to Thomas Hazelrigg IV, "Other than the tax distribution, have you received any money from Centurion Financial Group?" The answer. "No."

So that's the first basis, the false tax returns. That money was allocated to the defendant's sons so that the defendant did not have to report it during the period he owed the IRS more than a million dollars.

The second basis is the defendant's purchasing the residences where their father was paying not some, but all of the bills: all of the equity payments, all of the mortgage payments, all of the bills. He was listing the residences on his financial statements, which he regularly shared with the sons.

Now, Aaron Hazelrigg and Thomas Hazelrigg IV are

sophisticated men. They have college degrees. They work in the real estate and lending industry. It absolutely strains credibility to suggest that they were not knowing participants when they put their name on property that their father was making all of the payments for. You know, now, maybe he told them that he didn't think he owed the taxes or that this was some part of a family estate plan, and, you know, in the long run, it would be part of their inheritance. But that's his self-serving story. They knew that they didn't own these houses; that the father did.

There are two arguments from the defense. First, well, if the kids are in on this, why does Mr. Hazelrigg need to forge their signature? And we're not saying that Mr. Hazelrigg wasn't the leader, that he wasn't the one in control of all of this. He used his kids. There's no doubt about that. He used his sons. But that doesn't mean they weren't knowingly used, that they weren't also accomplices. Those two things are not mutually exclusive.

The second argument is, well, the government didn't charge the sons with criminal conduct. That's true. But the guidelines make clear that a participant does not need to be convicted. The sons absolutely realize they had exposure in this matter. They saw it, and they were granted immunity.

And when we look at the equities of this, all of the benefit in this scheme went to Mr. Hazelrigg III. We don't

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see the benefit going to the sons. They just, essentially, took the risk, and they were on the hook at the end of the day.
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So based on that factual basis, which I think is the strongest factual basis, we argue that the defendant controlled and organized two participants, his sons, to further his criminal conduct, and therefore qualifies for the two-level enhancement for the aggravating role.

THE COURT: Are you relying on the two sons now and not Mr. Switzer and deGooyer?

MR. DIGGS: I will address Mr. Switzer and deGooyer later in my presentation. But with regard to the aggravating role, yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Counsel.

MR. ILLA: Your Honor, it's unusual for the government to shift the theory of its case, especially after it wins at trial. But here -- I sat through the same trial you listened to -- the government's theory from the word "go" was that Mr. Hazelrigg was the mastermind, not that he had any accomplices or co-conspirators, but that he was the one doing evil things.

And, in fact, aspects of that story keep surfacing in the government's own arguments. At some point, they say that he recruited his sons as accomplices. At other points, they

1 switch back to saying that he used them as pawns, that he 2 caused them to help him, that he abused his position of 3 financial power, and his family members were, thus, somehow 4 caused to help him achieve his criminal purposes. 5 ordinarily, there might be a question as to whether or not 6 asking the sons about this would be appropriate. 7 ordinarily, you wouldn't be able to, because they would 8 assert their privilege, and you would have a black box and no 9 way to figure it out. Here, of course, we had both sons 10 testify at trial in response to the government's subpoena and 11 compulsion order. So both of them were on the stand, both 12 testified, and yet the government never bothered to ask them 13 a single question trying to establish their knowing 14 participation in tax evasion. How curious. Because if, 15 indeed, they were accomplices, that would have been the best 16 time to ask them that question, when they're under oath, on 17 the witness stand, with full immunity. And yet the 18 government didn't do that. Now, I submit that the reason 19 they didn't do that is because they knew darn well that these 20 people had no idea about the exact criminal intent that their 21 father may have had. What they did, instead, was what he 22 wanted them to do. 23 We saw e-mail after e-mail, during the trial, of 24 Mr. Hazelrigg sending directives to his sons, giving orders, 25 as it were, having accounting documents prepared for them to

file. Whether or not they had the requisite criminal intent is something that just hasn't been established.

The definition of an accomplice is quite clear. It requires that you must act with intent to facilitate the offense. You must actively participate in a criminal venture with advance notice of the crime and having acquired that knowledge when they had a realistic opportunity to withdraw from the crime.

Based on that legal standard, Your Honor, we don't have that evidence because of that failure of proof. And, also, there's probably not a valid estoppel argument, but there is something unseemly for the government to present one story to a jury to get a conviction and then to shift, at sentencing, to recast a case which was a single defendant into some sort of conspiratorial group.

For those reasons, Your Honor, we don't think it's appropriate to add those points.

Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Let me make my finding on this, and then we will proceed to the other issue.

I'm satisfied -- Well, first, the government argues that an aggravating role enhancement under the guidelines is appropriate because he recruited his sons as accomplices and directed them to file false tax returns and apply for mortgages and purchase properties in their names.

Under the guidelines and the case law that has developed, a participant, in order to have this two-level adjustment, you have to be an organizer, leader, manager, of one or more participants. "Participants" is the important word. And under the case law, a participant is someone who was himself, or herself, criminally responsible for the scheme that occurred. And in order to find a participant is criminally responsible, in the case of the *United States vs. Brinkworth*, 68 F.3d 633, a Second Circuit case -- the Ninth Circuit law is similar -- the participant -- that is, in this case, the government is arguing the sons -- must knowingly facilitate the defendant's criminal conduct and not merely did so unwittingly.

I'm satisfied here that the government has not met its burden of demonstrating that the sons were themselves participants in what the defendant has been convicted of, namely, tax evasion.

The government, in its brief, argues that Scott Switzer and Mr. DeGooyer were participants. They haven't argued it here. So I will merely say that the evidence does not support that conclusion.

But with respect to the sons, it appears, for the most part, that they were unfamiliar with what the defendant was really doing. There's nothing wrong in putting a condominium in the name of a son. The question is whether they allowed

it to happen in order to facilitate the defendant avoiding his income tax requirements or payments.

We learned during trial that, for the most part, the sons were not familiar with what was happening in connection with these very properties. Neither son had any involvement in the ANTO3 account. Neither son testified they had any involvement in the TRH account. The defendant caused several documents to be signed in the name of the sons without their knowledge.

Clearly, the facts presented here don't support the fact that these sons were knowing participants in the defendant's decision to avoid taxes.

In my opinion, that two-point adjustment is not appropriate, and I will not make it.

So the other adjustment that is at dispute here deals with the obstruction of justice. The government contends that the defendant obstructed justice by committing perjury and testifying falsely during trial.

Because I have tentatively indicated I believe the government is correct and that the defendant did obstruct justice, I will hear from the defense counsel first as to why I should not impose that adjustment.

MR. ILLA: Your Honor, in a typical case, an enhancement for obstruction based upon a party's testimony at trial is something that's relatively easy to figure out, and

that's because, often, the issues we deal with in court have to do with simple facts, like possession of a drug or committing an act of arson, let's say. If someone takes the stand and denies those things, in the face of the weight of the evidence, it's often a very easy call after a jury verdict against them.

Here, however, we have something that is far more complicated. Because this crime depends upon a mental state, a state of mind that Mr. Hazelrigg claims was one way, that state of mind was the essence of his defense.

I know that the jury rejected that defense, but that doesn't necessarily mean that he wasn't telling the truth to the best of his ability on the stand.

With respect to specific findings, we would request that if the court does impose this particular enhancement, that the court make all the proper findings as to particular statements and why the court is holding that they were perjurious under the circumstances.

THE COURT: Well, the case you cited in your brief does not require the court to do that, but I will certainly make necessary findings.

MR. ILLA: I wasn't suggesting the court wouldn't do its job. I was just trying to preserve the record. I had a case years ago where the judge made findings that were deemed insufficient by the Ninth Circuit. Not this judge, of

course.

Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. I don't need to hear from the government on this subject.

Under the guidelines, Section 3C1.1, a two-point level enhancement can be assessed under the guidelines if the defendant testifies falsely while in a trial and willfully obstructs or attempts to obstruct the administration of justice.

In my opinion, that's what occurred here.

The predicate factual findings for perjury are that the defendant gave false testimony under oath, it concerned a material matter, and it was with willful intent to provide false testimony, rather than some mistake or faulty memory.

In establishing falsity, I can consider what the defendant said as well as the testimony of other witnesses.

I believe that the defendant testified falsely about material matters. The government, in its brief at pages 14 and 15, outline them. Mr. Hazelrigg testified -- and he testified along these lines on several occasions -- but that everything, basically, he was doing was considered a family investment or it was the children's money, Exhibit A, the transcript, at pages 65 and 67, dealing with the ANTO3 account. He testified similarly with respect to the Milton Lenders account. He testified, with regard to the TRH

Lenders, that it was the children's money. With respect to One Lincoln Tower, he referred to it as family property.

Now, the evidence from the sons and from the exhibits indicate, quite clearly, that the sons had no involvement in ANTO3 or in Milton Lenders; that they did not invest in the One Lincoln townhouse.

The defendant, in various documents that he prepared, that came into evidence, demonstrated quite clearly he considered that money and those investments to be his, and to the extent he ran money through one or both of the sons' accounts, the money quickly came out and went to where this defendant wished the money to go.

I'm satisfied that his testimony was material to the issues involved in the case, and I find that he willfully and conscientiously, for the purpose of obstructing justice, falsely testified on numerous occasions during the trial.

As a result, I'm going to assess the two points for obstruction, and give you then a final -- I believe the total offense level, for guideline purposes, is 26, criminal history category I, the guideline range is 63 to 78 months.

Now, having made those findings, I'm not bound by those findings, but they are certainly a starting point in determining what is an appropriate sentence under all the circumstances.

I will hear from the government as to what that is.

MR. DIGGS: Your Honor, the government stands by its sentence of 78 months for Mr. Hazelrigg. And we don't make this recommendation lightly or without significant thought in this case.

When the 3553(a) factors are considered, that's the sentence that's fair and just in light of those factors.

The defendant is an unrepentant tax cheat. He undertook a decade of deception, and his goal to hide assets pervaded every aspect of his life. The system that he manipulated and evaded is a voluntary one, and when people cheat it, they deprive everybody of their fair -- everybody is affected.

He negotiated a settlement for less than a quarter of what the original IRS audit was, he signed a binding agreement for that settlement, and he thought he could evade it, just the way he had done with every other judgment he faced. He was a repo man, and the comatose IRS was no match for him.

So what did he do? He used his special skills. Now, there is a guideline enhancement for the use of special skills. We didn't ask for it. It's not appropriate in this case. But the defendant's knowledge of the real estate industry, the banking industry, the escrow industry, asset protection, in quotes, was used to defraud the IRS. He committed a fraud that the everyday man on the street could not have done so completely.

Not only did he use his special skills, but he used a

1 legion of other people. We have talked about the sons. 2 Many of the other people were witnesses at trial. And 3 whether they were knowing participants in the defendant's tax fraud or whether they are individuals who were, in fact, used 4 5 by the defendant, they were numerous. The defendant used 6 friendly escrow agents and attorneys who were willing to 7 write checks for his deals to FRB, a company he wasn't 8 associated with. 9 He used a friendly banker, Wayne Lau, who he now wants to go work for in a community-service role. Mr. Lau turned a 10 11 blind eye when the defendant submitted an application for a \$9.5 million loan listing properties that he didn't have the 12 13 title for, and Mr. Lau knew this. 14 He used a friendly accountant, Scott Switzer, to fill out 15 K-1s, attributing millions of dollars to his sons. 16 He used a friendly lackey, for lack of a better word, Eric 17 deGooyer, who did whatever the defendant asked him to do. 18 Each of these people was financially beholden to the 19 defendant, and the defendant used them as part of his scheme 20 to defraud the IRS. 21 That's the offense conduct. 22 Turning to Mr. Hazelrigg's personality -- or excuse me, 23 his history and characteristics. There's nothing in his 24 history and characteristics that supports a downward variance

from this guideline range. Any analysis of his history and

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    characteristics needs to begin with his credibility, which I
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    submit to Your Honor is zero. He lies when it suits him.
    And the court saw that in the offense conduct. The court has
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    touched on the obstruction. The court saw that during
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    Mr. Hazelrigg's testimony. He said what it took to get the
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    car, to get the good interest rate, to get the creditors off
    his back, "because a lawyer told him so." There was always
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    an excuse. There were lots of excuses, there were lots of
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    lies, and they comprised a long time period.
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        What else about Mr. Hazelrigg? He has, since the jury
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    verdict, completely refused to accept responsibility for his
    actions. There is no question that Mr. Hazelrigg does not
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    appreciate or accept responsibility for the crimes of which
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    he was convicted.
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        When he --
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             THE COURT: He's gotten no credit on the guideline
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    calculation for that.
             MR. DIGGS: I understand that. I understand that.
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             THE COURT: So he doesn't have to accept
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    responsibility.
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             MR. DIGGS: No, he doesn't, Your Honor.
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        But what he's going to do is pass the blame. He's going
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    to blame the IRS, he's going to blame the prosecution team.
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    he's going to blame the witnesses who purportedly lied or
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    didn't understand what he was doing. And when an individual
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who has committed fraud as long as he did, and who lies to the jury, and after the jury verdict continues to not accept responsibility, that individual is at a higher risk of reoffending. The need to deter that person is greater than someone who, even if they don't get the three points, comes in and accepts responsibility. That person is deserving of the sentence recommended by the government.

The court is going to hear and the court has heard about the defendant's health issues. Your Honor observed --

THE COURT: I have got a lot of papers.

MR. DIGGS: You have got a lot of paper.

And you have got all of our observations from two weeks of trial and two days of testimony. We have got the declaration from the one doctor in this case, at the Bureau of Prisons, James Pelton, who was provided all of the records, with the exception of the most recent letter from Dr. Pineda-Liu, the March letter, and swore that BOP is going to have no issue handling the defendant.

None of the medical records that the defendant submitted suggests that the defendant has anything more than chronic, stable medical conditions, which can be addressed anywhere.

Most pronounced are the defendant's medical conditions in the letters of his friends, not in the letters of his doctors. He's manipulating the process by telling these friends, and so we do see that, you know, people like Dan

Kirby, they are certainly aware that Mr. Hazelrigg has got very serious medical conditions. Well, I submit to Your Honor that there's nothing in those medical conditions that make a variance from the guideline range necessary.

I want to touch on the issue of deterrence. Mr. Hazelrigg has been and will continue to be a well-known businessman in this community. He made a lot of people very rich. And, of course, all of that money or most of it was lost. And this is not a factor in the sentence the government is asking for, but what is a factor is the message that the court's sentence will send. It should be a message to people that are considering this type of activity and the lawyers and the accountants that advise them that there are significant consequences, and that consequence needs to involve serious jail time.

A felony conviction, supervised release, home detention, these are nothing for the defendant or other people in his shoes. It's jail time that gets the defendant, and others similarly situated, it gets their attention.

We addressed restitution in our memo. I won't spend a lot of time talking about restitution, other than to point out what we did in the memo, which is, the defendant's argument that he needs to be out in order to repay restitution strikes, frankly, an offensive chord, because he is continuing to try to manipulate what this court does and the

sentencing process to his advantage, to avoid what is a just punishment.

Now, the defendant has attached a number of documents to his sentencing memorandum for allocution. There's a picture of him in a medical bed, there is a picture of a football field with some judgments, and a memorandum about Oasis funding.

I don't know what arguments he will make about these. I know he won't accept responsibility. I suspect he wants to relitigate certain defenses that were wholly before the jury and wholly rejected by that jury. I think we're going to see him throw a bunch of stuff at the wall to see what sticks. And the way we get to the bottom of these arguments, when we actually look at the facts, when we run down what he files, they only further support the sentence the government is asking for.

A couple of pertinent examples. The judgments that Mr. Hazelrigg talked about, that they touched on, that is in my memorandum. Those judgments were all assumed by Mike Mastro. There's no evidence that they had any real effect on the defendant during the period of the tax assessments.

To take one example, the judgment the defendant says was \$1.1 million, it's actually \$100,000, because property was sold. He's not being honest in what he's submitting. It's a shell game that the defendant and Michael Mastro conducted

for many years. They moved money around to keep it out of the purview of the IRS and other creditors.

The vehicles. The defendant submitted paperwork showing four vehicle VIN numbers. We ran down those four VIN numbers. The defendant was the registered owner of one of the cars during the period of the tax assessment. He was the legal owner of none of them.

The notices to the IRS. I think there's still going to be an argument that the IRS is to blame here for not piercing his web of nominee companies and property ownership. Well, he showed some gambling income, Your Honor. Not one of his tax returns ever showed any gambling income. So by his own returns, any income he made from gambling was completely canceled out. But the other tax returns he submitted showing gross income, not one of the returns showed a dollar in taxable income; he paid no taxes in 2004; and any taxes in 2005 and 2006 were the alternative minimum tax and the self-employment tax.

Now, the defendant was making millions and millions of dollars during these years. He had to report something. But what he reported to the IRS showed that he owed nothing, because he knew from his experience that that was what mattered, what assets do you have.

I'm not going to address the prosecutorial misconduct claims, other than to say that they're baseless and that they

are not relevant to a single sentencing consideration. If the court would like a response from the government following the allocution or if any actual arguments from the defendant would affect the court's sentence, I would ask for an opportunity to respond.

Your Honor, if the court follows the government's recommendation or gives a term of custody in this case, we are asking for remand at this time and here is why: The stakes keep rising for Mr. Hazelrigg. In his ignorance, he did not believe he would be facing jail. If he is, things have changed for him. He submitted documents to the court. The first page of his exhibit states that a sentence of incarceration is a death sentence. He does not have a recommendation for any sort of procedure or surgery, which was the reason we did not ask for remand earlier. In fact, the most recent medical report from Dr. Pineda-Liu indicates that his condition has improved and it is stable.

A number of wealthy friends have written letters. It's clear that Mr. Hazelrigg has access to these funds, and flight is a concern and non-appearance to serve any sentence is a concern. If the court imposes a custodial sentence, we see no reason why he should not be remanded today.

The court observed a two-week trial that culminated with the jury convicting Mr. Hazelrigg of tax evasion. He lied to that jury. And after they saw through his lies, rather than accept responsibility, he has continued with manipulation of the court system through the sentencing process.

The court's sentence has been long overdue for Mr. Hazelrigg. This day is long overdue. And the government encourages the court -- urges the court to sentence the defendant to 78 months and to remand him today. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. ILLA: Your Honor, it appears that probation and the government are at odds on one issue that I will discuss, and that the government is also at odds with pretrial services, Supervising Officer Tom Fitzgerald, on another one. I will take those issues first.

In terms of a remand, the government today decides that Mr. Hazelrigg is a flight risk. I listened to the reasons for that. It doesn't sound like anything new has happened. It doesn't sound like the pretrial services officer shares those concerns. His report recommended self-surrender.

On a bigger issue, though, I believe that the demand for immediate remand reflects a mindset of wanting to punish Mr. Hazelrigg for exercising his rights, in some respect. I was struck by the whipsaw nature of the suggestion that by asking for the opportunity to be out and repay restitution ordered by the court, that somehow this was evidence of a lack of responsibility. I suppose what the government would argue if he hadn't made that suggestion was that he doesn't

accept any responsibility and makes no plans for restitution.

I don't expect the government to give Mr. Hazelrigg a fair shake in terms of its analysis. We are advocates. But some of the statements made with respect to his health condition, I believe, are indicative of this avidity to punish.

The government asserts in its sentencing memorandum that the defendant's medical history is "not well outside the norm for an individual his age." There's no citation to any authority. So I must assume this is the diagnosis of Dr. Diggs.

What's it based on? Well, in the next sentence, there's a reference to the defendant's active participation in two weeks of trial, "eight hours of testimony." There's an assertion that Mr. Hazelrigg's stamina matched that of any of the other participants. I didn't realize we were having a competition, or I would have demonstrated more vigor to contrast myself with him.

The government also asserts, "The defendant is neither frail nor ill." And, again, no citation to authority. Are these doctors treating him for nonexistent conditions? Are the recommendations regarding his risk for stroke made up? Has he manipulated the medical people somehow? Or is this simply another example of assertions unsupported by the record, designed to put this man in prison for a longer period of time?

I believe that any fair review of the defendant's medical records would lead one to conclude that he's a sick, old man; that he requires a great deal of medical care; that he suffers from progressive, insidious deterioration. I don't know, frankly, whether or not the Bureau of Prisons can actually take care of him to the same extent private medical people could. But, of course, that's not the issue.

The issue is, what's appropriate for him. And in that regard, I would urge the court to also consider the societal implications of putting him away for an incarceration term. Because as Mr. Diggs talked about in terms of evading taxes and not paying it, we're all paying for the medical care of inmates; we're all paying for those operations. The court ought to take that into consideration too. The amount of money needed to take care of someone as sick as Mr. Hazelrigg is quite significant, far beyond what's calculated in, say, the probation report.

The last issue, Your Honor, has to do with restitution. And at trial, I believe the evidence was quite clear that all of the income that Mr. Hazelrigg was alleged to have diverted was diverted to people who did pay taxes on that income. We saw the five -- I'm sorry, we saw the K-1 forms. We saw the tax checks sent to the sons to pay for those taxes. So in a very real sense, the IRS itself doesn't appear to be out anything. I'm not arguing that this affects the calculation

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    of loss under the guidelines, because I believe that the
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    offense doesn't require an actual loss. However, with
 3
    respect to ordering restitution for this man, it seems to me
    he ought to be entitled to some degree of offset.
 4
 5
    Restitution is designed to put victims back where they were
 6
    without the offense, rather than give a windfall to those who
 7
    have been affected by the defendant's alleged crime.
 8
        Thank you, Your Honor.
9
             THE COURT: Does your client wish to be heard?
10
             MR. ILLA: Oh, yes, Your Honor.
11
             THE COURT: Mr. Hazelrigg, you can make a statement.
    Please use the podium, if you would, please.
12
13
             THE DEFENDANT: I have got --
14
             THE COURT: Go up there.
15
             THE DEFENDANT: Can I hand you a piece of paper and
16
    then -- Oh. This is a more --
17
             MR. ILLA: You have to talk from the podium.
18
             THE DEFENDANT: -- current piecing together of
19
    medical reports.
20
             THE COURT: Go to the podium, please, and use the
21
    microphone.
22
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23
        You will have to excuse me, Your Honor, because I might be
24
    long-winded because I consider this my life on the line right
    now, at the age of 68, turning on to 69. I have got a lot of
25
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good information, I think, that I think the court needs to
 1
    hear. And if you will bear with me. If you need a break at
 2
 3
    some point, let me know.
        But I just want to start with my intent and state of mind
 4
 5
    in this whole situation. Let me go back to the old adage of
 6
    the poisoned-tree theory that I have had, that I entered into
 7
    a settlement agreement based on -- and you will see in the
 8
    papers that I just gave you, where -- I think you got those
9
    last week -- where I get an opinion letter from an attorney
10
    that tells me you don't -- I just sent you -- I just handed
11
    you a piece of paper that shows a 1991 tax return that was --
12
    if we could look at that, I marked it Exhibit C-49.
13
        And if you look at C-49 -- Do you put these upside down or
14
    how do you --
15
             MR. ILLA: Face up.
16
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Up. Okay.
17
             THE COURT:
                         I'm going to look at the hard copy.
18
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             This, because of lack of having the
19
    tools or the --
20
             THE COURT: I have got the hard copies that I can
21
    see.
22
             THE WITNESS: Okay. So let's just take a quick look
23
    at this, and you will see my intent and state of mind and how
24
    we got where we are at.
        This is an amended tax return for '91, which was the year,
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with bells and whistles, the government is saying I owe them \$440,000. And Dawson Taylor -- I am sure you have heard of that name in town -- is a very well-respected tax return He says, under penalty of perjury, that, for 1991, attornev. he added 800,000 more of income, and I owe the government, for 1991, \$2,719,000. So that was the situation until I get a call from a party in Oklahoma, where I had a small apartment complex, saying that they got a notice that there's a tax lien from the government for, at the time, it was fouror five-million dollars, whatever the number was. And that was based on not an audit of mine, but it was based on an audit of Mr. Mastro, who was my 50-percent partner in the Oasis Water Park. I was rather shocked, and I wasn't in the best financial condition at the time. I believe I got that notice around 1993. And so I went ahead and hired an attorney, Dawson Taylor, and started with him the process of appealing it. I got through the process to a certain point, and I ran out of money. I got a letter from him: You owe me six months' worth of bills. You need to give me a retainer and pay up. My mindset at the time was, I know this is an error.

My mindset at the time was, I know this is an error.

Mr. Mastro paid off a six-and-a-half-million-dollar loan that was on the water park, and they took it as income. It was a complete government error.

And one of the reasons that I didn't do the trial the way

we wanted to do it, which is going back to the real source of my problem, was the absolute spoliation of records. The government sits there, and I'm requesting, forever, "May I have Mr. Mastro's transcripts?" Because, in 1998 -- this is very important to my intent and my innocence here -- he calls me and says, you have nothing to worry about, your settlement with the government that you did when you ran out of money, because they were wrong, and there are no changes, and you should be able -- you could go on with your life; you don't have to worry about it anymore.

So with that information, along with the outline of arguments which I have given you that I was relying on, from a very good attorney that, at the end, says, because the examiner incorrectly attributed nearly all of the funds invested in Oasis as loans made by Mr. Mastro instead of as a 50/50 investment by taxpayers, you don't owe the money.

The bottom line was, I ended up losing millions of dollars over time because I had guaranteed six and a half million of that project. I'm sorry. It was 5.6 million of that project.

And if you look at the short history on the project, which was taken from a Google search, the project sold, in 2001, for 9.1 million. All the testimony was that it was built for about \$11.2 million.

So from day one, I was told by Mr. Mastro, hey, don't

worry about it; you can get on with your life. I was going to then just deal with four other judgments I had.

As far as the government's lien, I was not concerned about that anymore. And until I get indicted, I hadn't even thought about it. Mr. Mastro is gone. But all his records were taken over by the trustee in the bankruptcy court. And I said to the government, will you get me copies, please, of Mr. Mastro's '89, '90, and '91 tax returns, which will show that Oasis Water Park has a huge write-off for me because of the interest expense that I was paying Mastro and the fact that it lost money. It was a loser project. You have winners; you have losers. I never made a dime off of that. They will never find where I received one penny from that project. And that's why I'm here today, because of the Oasis Water Park's false tax return that -- tax audit that was done by the government.

Why didn't the government bring the guy that did the audit? Is he dead, that did the audit? Is he dead? He must be dead, because he's the one that could have told me -- testified that, yeah, we did the audit and we were wrong.

So I have got a myriad of issues. I have got a partner who calls me a year later and says, it's over, don't worry about it. And, unfortunately, I had always relied on accountants and attorneys to do the money part of my life. And I relied on that.

So when I get indicted, I ask the government, please, help me, I need documents. I know they have Mr. Mastro's documents. They lie. They sit there. They cheat and try to throw me in jail and say, we don't have his tax returns.

I know right now that if Tom Kenyon were to go to the warehouse where they have all of Mr. Mastro's papers, they would find his tax returns. They would be sitting there in a box. He was meticulous at keeping all of his little boxes.

They have got his tax returns. They wouldn't give them to me.

So then on November 26th, which I have set as an exhibit on prosecutorial misconduct, on November 26th, he writes them an e-mail and says: Please get us Mr. Mastro's transcripts. Which the transcripts -- which you, by now, have seen and looked at -- guess what they said? I'm taking a high risk asking for this. I'm saying, right before trial, hey, am I insane? Didn't Mastro say that, on all of his audits, there was no changes? Now, I can pull those out and show them to you, that every one, '89, '90, and '91, they had auditors with him for two or three years, and it says zero changes. And if you were to look, I can give you those items on the screen, if you would like.

THE COURT: I have looked at all the documents you have submitted, Mr. Hazelrigg. You don't need to show me.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Well, this is what I'm most

concerned about. How would you like to be in my shoes and, on November 26th, you are notified through your attorney that -- I would like the transcripts. It's important to my defense. We were going to start our complete case based on the fact that I didn't owe the money and that I should have had a refund of about \$2 million in that year's tax return. So Diggs responds, "We have a call and an email into the IRS counsel's office to determine the process ... to obtain these transcripts ..."

Now, I know now they were sandbagging me, because when you did the court order, I believe it was around December 3rd -- Do you remember signing the court order that they had to get me my transcripts? Okay. My trial had just started, and it was important for me to get those in front of the jury, the items that -- that Mastro transcripts are saying, "Additional tax assessed by examination," zero, zero, zero. Every one across the board. I can put them on the screen. But it's very clear that all of his audits ended up zero. And he had a lot of things on his tax returns. But if he has zero changes, that means the Oasis has zero changes.

And instead of -- So what do they do next? They -Finally -- that was on the 3rd -- on the 4th, they push a
button. That's all they had to do, was just push a button.
But you guys don't want to do that. You want to cheat. So
what do they do? Instead of getting me what was important to

wery important to me -- they withheld the items. And when I get them, if you notice, the date is December 4th that they received them. And if you look here, it says, "Request Date: 12-04. Response Date: 12-04." Push a button. And instead of telling me, on November 26th, oh, we're starting the process with the attorney for -- They're the DOT. They can push a button and get anything they want. They completely lied to me and lied to my attorney. And now, on the 4th, they had it. If they had given it to me on the 4th, I could have said: Jurors, look at this. Here is, absolute, my 50-percent partner in the Oasis Water Park where there was a 3-million-plus swing from not owing money to suddenly owing money on the audit and now there is no money owed.

So what did they do? The trial is almost over. If you look at this document, I believe there's an Anna Chang who, on November 9th, at 10:29, sends "Please see the attached Mastro Tax Return Certificates." Okay. I am so upset. We're in a room over there, having lunch, and Stephan opens his phone and says, oh, my God, they have had those documents since the 4th, and now -- they don't walk over and hand them to us -- do we have a printer here, a computer, do we have any ability to even get them printed out, to try to get them into testimony? No.

So they cheated. They sandbagged me. And it's about the

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1
    most upsetting thing I have ever heard, a prosecutor pulling
 2
    something like this. Five days.
 3
        He says, oh, just don't even worry about the prosecutorial
 4
    misconduct. That is about as livid as, I would think -- I
 5
    know I am; I hope you see it -- because I -- Stephan will
 6
    tell you -- that's about the most upsetting thing I have ever
 7
    seen. Something I have been asking for since November 26th,
 8
    they withhold it. So for them to scoff at misconduct?
9
        And then I can go on. There's something very important to
    me, because I'm old school. When I went to college, they
10
11
    didn't have computers. When I first -- And this is the
12
    truth. When, a year ago, somebody says you are going to get
13
    a thumb drive from these guys. One set of documents had
14
    179,000 pages on it. Another one had who knows how many
15
    hundreds of thousands of pages on it. I said, well, they
16
    illegally seized, the trustee, Mr. Scott Henry's
17
    company/firm, seized 20 boxes of my records about a year and
18
    a half before trial. I had my first set of attorneys ask for
19
           It just got ignored. We finally, coming near trial --
20
    I like to look through the boxes and see what I can find.
21
    I'm not a soft drive -- I live with a little iPad.
                                                         That's
22
    pretty much -- We're kind of shorthanded here. He lives on
23
    an island, and we don't have a war room where we can sit down
24
    and have documents. So we rely on these guys being honest
25
    with us, not cheating us and not withholding transcripts,
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which, to me, is lifesaving. It almost makes me cry, when you look at this. And every one of them, '89 through '91, my partner -- And the only reason that I'm here today is because I got hit with something unjust, an audit that I had to settle because I ran out of money. But my partner calls me and says, in 1998, which is right here, hey, it's over, you win. So what do these guys do? They give it to me five days later. It's too late. Had they given it to me in November, we would have set our case all about the real nutshell of this case, which is the Oasis Water Park and the change. And, luckily, I found my '91 tax return. Do you think they were going to give it to me? Here's my '91 tax return, and it's signed by Dawson Taylor. I've got 2.7 million worth of losses.

So I'm just finishing with my intent, and how disturbed that I am with this type of -- what these guys have done. I know they hate me. I'm not to be hated here. You will find a lot of people that have really high respect for me. But these guys were really after Mastro. That's what it's all about. I am collateral damage. That's exactly what I am. I have been approached. They got ahold of my attorney -- and I'm going to say this because it's my life on the line -- and they say, hey, if you can get Mastro out of France, as if I'm his best buddy -- I haven't talked to him in years -- get him out of France, all this will go away. Get him across the

border, get him somewhere. I get a call from the attorney, and I says, I'm not going to do that. That's crazy. That's just not who I am. I'm not going to go into Italy and convince him to come over and maybe have a bag full of money for him and they're going to arrest him. I have been offered that. They lost Mr. Mastro. Now they want to make me the scapegoat because I never went in and talked to them. I wish I had. I wish I -- Five years ago, a good friend says, well, just forget the attorneys, you have got nothing to hide, go meet with the government.

Well, I'm still upset to this day. It makes me crazy when they hold papers for five days. And from November 26th, this case would have been completely different if they had been honest. And they're not. And they sit up here and say lies and lies about me. They're saying I'm a liar.

The issues here -- I'm going to now switch to my attitude about taxes. It's not what they're saying. I'm going to give you a few examples. Remember when Parris Broderick came in here and Parris said, yeah, there was a time when I couldn't pay my taxes? What did Mr. Hazelrigg do? I didn't say, Parris, let's find a way to cheat. Oh, I really like you; I will just pay you in cash. I said, Parris, you've got to pay your taxes. You've got to do the right thing. I gave him a check for \$90,000. You remember that testimony? He was the, quote, butler guy.

Okay. And, also, while we're on that subject, I can look you in the eye and say that every dollar that I ever spent was aftertax dollars. Yes, it was some of my children's money. But I'm not allowed to get money from my children, aftertax dollars, that do real estate investments? There was no way I was doing those to hide from the government. When we go into the government, they did zero collection action. In 2000 -- There's a guy up there that testified, this is the Hazelrigg collection file, Your Honor, and it went over here, it went in the wastebasket.

During the period from 2000 to 2007 -- this is not a joke -- when my daughter, as wonderful as she is, came up with this: Dad, this is what really happened, my little football scene, because it's a game. And to evade, which I'm being charged with, one would assume you would have another player on the field. This player was asleep. You guys were asleep. You didn't do anything. The right arm didn't know what the left arm was doing.

So here we have income. That's real money I got.

\$4.2 million -- you have seen these before -- of cash flow that I showed on my tax returns. No. But the question is, if it was 10 million or 12 million, and I paid maybe only 2 and a half million in taxes, where my children ended up paying 4 or 5 million in taxes at the highest rate, they were paying 38 percent, and for them to say the kids had nothing

1 to do with the company, that is absurd. You have a letter 2 from Scott Switzer, and he testified. T.R. brought us 8 3 million dollars' worth of business. Bill Barquette and Martin Selig -- I was not doing business with Martin Selig. 4 He was trying to borrow from my son's company, so he'd come. 5 6 And T.R. brings us \$8 million. He wasn't there every day, 7 but he had a lending business where all he did was 8 first-position loans and office loans. He had tons of people 9 come in wanting to do land loans or seconds. He would sit at 10 that desk. He sent us a guy named Bill Barquette. We made 11 over \$8 million in fees with T.R. He was underpaid. Не 12 didn't get paid enough. 13 And then Aaron guaranteed a tremendous amount. He was on 14 the hook for 100-and-some-million dollars. And I can show 15 that to the court, if you want to. But he was on the hook. 16 He was doing all of the office buildings. And they're saying 17 I'm hiding. Well, read this. I am trying to hide from the 18 government. Well, first of all, there's nothing to evade. 19 But if you look at the article, it says, "Centurion makes 20 waves in real estate." This is in 2006, in the early part. 21 Look at what my son announces on the second page. Or I got 22 it the wrong way. I'm sorry. But he says, "Major investors

evading? Is it a phantom? Because if you look at the

history on the government, they never -- Look at these

include Hazelrigg's father." Where am I hiding? Who am I

23

24

25

1 documents. This is how much correspondence I gave to them 2 through -- This is in 2005. Rob McCallum contacts, Rob 3 McCallum contacts, on 7/5 of '05. Here is more 4 correspondence with him. Here is more correspondence with 5 They had 100 pages from casinos. I gambled. Yes, I him. 6 did. And I didn't keep track of my winnings or losses. Ιt 7 was pleasure for me. It was something I was good at. I 8 thought. And whether I won or lost, it didn't matter. It 9 was something that -- I relaxed and I enjoyed the numbers part of it. But here the government, if you look at the 10 11 bottom of this page, it says "IRS." They had a set this 12 thick of me being active and items going to them. 13 But, again, in 2000, you guys took my collection part. Ι 14 could have had 20 homes in my own name, if I could have 15 afforded that. And it wouldn't have mattered, except I 16 couldn't buy a home. Every real estate purchase that was 17 made, you can't own real estate when you have outstanding 18 judgments. I had five of them. They scoff at those. Mastro 19 didn't buy all of them. There's one that even got settled in 20 2007 for \$100,000. It had nothing to do with Mastro. But I 21 had, as you see in this picture here, I had five people 22 chasing after me every day and -- not every day, but they 23 had -- And one of them, I didn't know, had been paid down. 24 The Penner one, I guess, got paid down to \$100,000. But, 25 still, I'm here trying to do things with my family. My

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family has done things together forever. When Aaron first got involved in real estate, it was through me, and we did it together. He had the credit. I had an investor that bought our first office from him. He would show him these offices that were involved. We weren't hiding that I had a -- I had a profit-sharing agreement. If the building sold, for putting the deal together -- Aaron had to put up the credit -- I would get a percentage of the profits down the road when it sold. That property refinanced once, and 6 million came out, because it had appreciated so much. Ι had money to live on. It was more than the 4.2 million, which is cash flow. If a property -- If you are a developer and you refinance, if you refinance your house, it's a nontaxable event. And everything that I did, with the intent, is about doing the honorable thing when it comes to taxes.

But let me go back to the tax one. I gave you the example of Parris Broderick. You know him. The other gentleman that came on the stand here, which is going to show you what a good guy I really am and how adamant I am about paying taxes, Jon Eric deGooyer. You probably remember him on the stand. Okay. I love the guy. He's a procrastinator. He's very intelligent, but he can't get from A to Z. So when he gets broke in life, he comes and sees me and I give him a job. Sometimes we don't get along and he goes, but he always comes

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1
    back. So Eric came to work for Centurion. Mr. Generous
2
    Friend, and with Scott's permission, he ended up getting 13
3
    percent of the company. In two years, he made $4 million.
4
    I go in his office and say, "Eric, have you done your tax
    returns yet? You've got to do your tax returns." "No." "So
5
6
    when was the last time you did a tax return?" "Oh, I don't
    know. 10 or 15 years ago." I said, "Are you kidding me?
7
8
    You are not going to be working for Centurion unless you pay
9
    your taxes." So what do I do next? And I have got
10
    witnesses. Scott Switzer will tell you I did this; Daniel
11
    Smith will tell you I did this; my daughter, sitting right
12
    there, will tell you I did this. I forced him into his
13
    office. I said, "You are going to pay your taxes because
14
    that's what you do." I believe in paying your taxes.
15
        Now, excuse me, I had my kids pay taxes on money that you
16
    say they shouldn't have had? You got it at 38 percent.
17
        I'm a developer. I had lots under construction during
18
    this period. Like I say, I had more than I could ever dream
19
    of. And I could have taken -- I didn't believe at all that I
20
    had an issue with the IRS anymore. There's no evasion.
21
    There was no player on the field. There's not one, other
22
    than them sending an annual notice that they're pretty good
23
    at, and sending me, which is kind of interesting -- it's in
24
    your records here -- they send me a notice of default that
    they're going to execute. That was for 9,000-some dollars.
25
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1
    Have you seen that document? Okay. What did I do?
                                                         Within
2
    ten days, I send them a cashier's check. I paid it. And
3
    they say that I don't pay. And then the first part of 2007,
    I sent them a 50,000 estimate. I didn't ever believe that I
4
5
    owed that tax.
6
        And yes, with my kids, I was the father, and we used to
7
    joke with my son, "You're it, you're the father now." And
8
    when I started losing everything in 2007, I stepped down and
9
    said, okay, T.R., you are the head of the family now. We
10
    were a family. We did things together. We all loved Palm
11
    Springs. We wanted homes in Palm Springs. Yes, I lived in
12
    those homes. Yes, when the economy started going bad, I
13
    started trying to refinance and get them out of harm's way.
    That's what you do as a father of your kids. I rented the
14
15
    homes. They paid taxes on that rent. And it was legitimate.
16
        And I couldn't own real estate. You can't own real
17
    estate. You can own cars. If I was able to look up all my
18
    cars from 1997 to 2007, I have had cars. They're worth a lot
19
    of money. They had no debt.
20
        They're asleep over here. Are you guys waking up now?
21
    Okav.
           Because there's nothing --
22
             MR. ILLA: Excuse me, Mr. Hazelrigg.
23
             THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
24
             MR. ILLA: You have to confine your --
25
             THE COURT: I think that's inappropriate.
```

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Mr. Hazelrigg --
 1
 2
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             I'm sorry, but I'm really upset.
 3
             THE COURT: I understand you're upset.
 4
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             I apologize.
 5
             THE COURT: But you need to give me some time to
 6
    decide how --
 7
             THE DEFENDANT: Well, they point at me and accuse me
 8
    of all of this stuff.
9
             THE COURT: Mr. Hazelrigg --
                                    I will --
10
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes.
11
             THE COURT: -- see if you can reach the end zone here
12
    and wrap it up.
                             I'm sorry. What?
13
             THE DEFENDANT:
14
             THE COURT: I say I want you to focus on what you are
15
    going to have to say to me.
16
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Okay.
17
             THE COURT: And see if you can end it soon.
18
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yeah.
                                    I apologize for being
19
    emotional. But there's two sides to every story. I'm sure
20
    you have heard that.
21
               I could go -- You know, the Hoss testimony,
22
    where -- I finally got copies of the checks on the Hoss
23
    testimony of all of this money that I was supposedly hiding.
24
    And if you look at the $200,000 check, the borrower was Gene
    Horbach, okay? Gene Horbach and I had not talked till the
25
```

-Nickoline Drury - RMR. CRR - Federal Court Reporter - 700 Stewart Street - Suite 17205 - Seattle WA 98101

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1
   early '90s, when -- I gave you that article -- where I say,
2
    "All I ever hear from Gene Horbach is, 'I think I am going to
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   have to kill you,'" because I've collected for some of my
   clients against him that he owed money. It was not my loan.
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   He was partners with Mike Mastro. Mike, many times, would
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   say, Tom, would you go pick up a check, or handle this for
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        Because I wanted to be in good favor with him, I would
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   take care of running things around.
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The next check is a guy named -- Selig Real Estate, and that one is for \$140,000. Again, that isn't me. Mike Mastro was good friends with Martin Selig for years. And Selig would borrow money from him. I only started doing business with Selig, again, after my son sent him to us in the 2003/2004 range, where we were doing loans.

These were not my monies. And they tell the jury that I took this money and I hid it. The only reason FRB was ever used for those accounts: Anne Stockton. Anne Stockton worked for Mike Mastro for years, and she felt comfortable that she could have all of our monies as a group. If I were to take a check individually, guess what would happen? I've got four other creditors. I can't have a checking account. They even testified that I had a checking account. Do you know whose account that was, that they garnished in 1997/1998? It was my daughter's. When she was 18 years old, I had to sign, and probably her mother signed. She was a

student at the University of Washington. The one effort the government ever made, they took money, because my social security number was on there for my daughter, who had been working three jobs. Because that's how I raised my kids, to work. Tully's was one of them. But that was her 1,500-and-some dollars and not mine. I never had any checking accounts. I had four other creditors I was dealing with. And I considered this one a non-event.

And if they had cooperated and gotten me Mastro's tax returns, which I still know they have in a box somewhere in the warehouse -- And it would be nice if they would ever return my twenty boxes of records, which they admit that they have no right to them. They sent a subpoena down to Scott Henry's office for Centurion records. It wasn't a search warrant. And yet they would never give me back what I needed to defend myself. It's really upsetting. And there were twenty boxes. And they said, well, there's a soft -- or a flash drive or there's something you can see yourself. That's not the way -- I use the boxes. I like to pick out a file and then use it in my defense. I wasn't allowed to do that.

The entire case is a unique case, Your Honor. It's not the typical case. It's not where a guy just didn't file his tax returns so he's going to get five or six years. It's not about that. I filed my tax returns. I was late sometimes.

Mine were complex, and I had to have a lot of money when I did it. But I would go up and down. I'm a risk taker, I'm a spendthrift, I'm a lot of bad things, but not a tax cheat.

And so you look at the spoliation here.

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And I have tried to research it. In the history of the government, these are more than 26-year-old taxes. I have never heard of such a thing. And the reason I haven't heard about it and the reason the numbers get so high is, along the way, they sandbagged me again, and said, hey, we would like some tolling agreements. Well, why do you need tolling agreements? They said, well, we just were working towards not having you convicted, and we just need a little more time. Again, not telling the truth. So I go ahead and I sign a fourth tolling agreement around June 9th of 2013. And they have this excuse -- and I gave you a copy of the e-mail -- Susan Loitz has to work on probate, for her mother had died. Well, you don't work on a probate. You get a probate attorney, and it happens -- it takes an hour out of your life, or two or three hours. They had three other attorneys probably working on this case.

They really, in essence, felt that I was the key to Mike Mastro. You know, here is the big guy. I was the little guy who is going to rat out the big guy. There was nothing to rat out. The last -- From two thousand, probably, three, I maybe talked to him once a month. I was not an associate.

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They do -- All the press releases, Hazelrigg is the associate of Mr. Mastro. It wasn't about me. Start looking at all the press releases in all the newspapers, it's about Mastro and me. I liked Mike. I didn't like his wife. And Mike had done me a favor when I was -- in 1983, helped me through a divorce, so I could buy up my first piece of property.

But Mike was wrong in what he did, evading, leaving for France. That's not me. My family is here. I'm going to stay here. And I'm going to fight this, if it has to be an appeal or whatever else.

But I want to take care of one thing. And I'm going to make an offer to the court right now, that if I'm left out, I will have to prove to you that I mean business about restitution. I plan on going to friends -- not family members -- to friends and borrowing at least the principal. This whole case is over a 280,000 principal balance. How can I be looking at six and a half years? Which is a death sentence for me. I will go into the medical part last. But the bottom line is, I would say, okay, Your Honor, you want to give me two years, or whatever you come up with, and I can start making restitution and show that, hey, the jury convicted me, my hands were tied, a two-man shop against a 30-man shop; I'm finding evidence later, such as the checks from Hoss, which they didn't show me when I was sitting up there. That's just not fair.

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        And the spoliation issue --
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             THE COURT: We have heard about the spoliation.
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    Let's move on.
 4
             THE DEFENDANT: What's that?
             THE COURT: I said, let's move on to what you want to
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 6
    talk about, your health condition.
 7
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Okay. I just wanted to add that Anne
 8
    Stockton, my accountant, died, who knew everything.
9
    Tanner, who had been my CPA, ended up, through all the
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    delays, getting dementia. So it is kind of difficult when
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    that is there, okay?
        I think you have seen the letters to the court. Okay?
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13
             THE COURT: I have received all the letters,
14
    Mr. Hazelrigg, trust me.
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             THE DEFENDANT: I appreciate that.
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        And there's some people that really rely on me out there
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    that I do a lot of help for them. The letter from the
    individual that -- I don't want to have to mention names --
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19
    but the Asian gentleman that wrote to you, he has severe
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    cancer. He goes to chemo once a week. And I'm their
21
    lifeblood. I am helping them come back from all their
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    losses. I'm doing collection work, assisting them on, right
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    now, on a lot of their loans that they made. And I do it all
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    for free, if you read the letter. I do it because I owe that
25
    to them. And I also owe it to society. I have a brain.
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When I first testified, I said I have a brain but nothing else works very well anymore. But I can still help people. And I will describe some of the things that I would like to do, if I'm able to do something good for society and pay my dues that way. I'm accepting responsibility for the restitution. And I'm willing, because I was going to start doing that anyway in my life, is giving back.

Money means nothing to me now. I live -- I have been living so humbled for the last four or five years. The second I was being investigated by the IRS -- I tried to do business -- nobody will touch you. They think your phones are tied -- Everybody is scared of the IRS. Okay. And so it's been hard. I have had two or three business deals that I thought I could put together. They never happened because their attorney says, well, hey, he's got problems with the IRS, you can't do it. So it's pretty hard to do business. So I'm saying I will spend and work hard for whatever nonprofit you were to put me in charge with, that I could help.

I could explain, in one of these letters, that, in one day, the Rainier nonprofit that has small businesses, in one day, I was able to help them collect on a \$1.2 million loan that they hadn't had a payment on since last August, and now they have already got the guy -- and he wouldn't return phone calls. I located the property and got access to it for the

client, and I was able to get them an attorney and sent out -- and now they have got a settlement they're working out with the lender.

I went to a wonderful lady's Thai restaurant. And she had problems with her landlord. Her building had graffiti on it. She didn't know how to deal with getting that off. Had garbage all along the side of the building. Had an old sign out in front. I spent time with her. She didn't have a lunch menu. She gave them a handout, to give to people who want to do orders in. I went and got -- picked up two of my favorite little Thai places, and she has that.

There's a lady in a Spanish restaurant, I guess it's a Mexican restaurant, and her husband left her. She's got a \$200,000 bill coming due.

I can help these people. I want to help these people. I want to spend five hours a day. I need the rest of the time to try to get healthy. I will go into that.

And the good news is, I have one nonprofit, if you were to accept them, that wants me to start right away. And they want to give me at least a year. And if you tell me I have got to spend two years, I will do whatever you tell me when it comes to those areas. I am never late. I'm very disciplined. If you had Tom Fitzgerald here with the probation department, he's walked in on me numerous times, and the gal before, they just show up at your house. It's

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    the same old story. I'm in my bathrobe. I have got a Life
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    Alert on me that my son bought for me about five -- The last
 3
    time -- See this fingernail right here? They say, you know,
    I don't have TIAs. Lorraine -- Is it Bolle or -- When
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 5
    Stephan and I went into her office, my whole right leg was
 6
    black and blue, and this was back up here, because it was in
 7
    January, where I just went down and I fell. I don't go down
 8
    to pick up things. I go like this and pick them up.
9
        And I will go into the medical part now, but basically --
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    I apologize for the length of time, but it's pretty emotional
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    when you got some people -- when you -- I can't admit that
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    I'm guilty of evading a tax. I didn't owe it. I'm sorry
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    it's a different case than what you are used to. And if I
14
    had the right cooperation from the government, I wouldn't be
15
    sitting here today.
16
        Now, if you would just take some time, I would like to go
17
    through it. I sent you an updated medical.
18
             THE COURT:
                         I have read it.
19
             THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I just want to show you this
20
    as an example. Do you see this picture? There's only one
21
    guy on the left, No. 85, that had a neck guard on.
22
    picture is in 1966. Okay. I have been told -- And you have
23
    a copy of my Denver Bronco release. They wanted to
24
    immediately take me into surgery and take bone off my hip and
25
    fuse my vertebras. I haven't worn a tie in years, but I did,
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out of respect for you, today. But my neck hurts 24/7. When I go to bed at night, I wake up at least -- And my son was nice enough and gracious enough to buy a custom bed that I -- he spent a couple thousands dollars on, that is very soft and pliable, to try to allow me to sleep through the night. I have pillows that go up between my legs, and I have a pillow that I have to hold onto, and I have a special pillow up here. I still wake up every hour and a half, two hours, with two fingers numb, three fingers numb, a whole hand numb, and I shake, shake, shake. And my doctor in Albuquerque that I had, three and a half years ago, he said, you are going to wake up one morning, Mr. Hazelrigg, if you don't get this surgery, and it's going to seem permanently numb. I want that surgery. I have been told to get that surgery since 1968 by the Denver Broncos.

I have a high pain threshold. When I had my last -- if you have seen the picture -- I wasn't supposed to be at trial. If you look at the letter from Dr. Robinson, they wanted to schedule me six months before trial to go in, and instead, I put it off until October. There's a letter from Dr. Robinson that says put it off until October. Well, out of respect for the court and the scheduling and everything involved, I risked my life coming in here for this trial, and then never was provided the documents I needed to prove my innocence. It's very upsetting.

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So if you look at my Christmas -- the picture of me there was on December 23rd, at Virginia Mason, after spending two and a half hours with Dr. Robinson putting a stent in my carotid artery. My carotid artery at the time, a year ago, was a level 60. It got up over 70, and that's the point they put a stent in. The one back here, they put in in December of 2013. If you read the Eisenhower Medical, that one was blocked 95 percent. I almost died on the table. For both procedures -- I'm an anti-drug guy. I've never had a painkiller prescription in my life -- they want to put you under and they want to sedate you. I was awake for that entire surgery, and I did multiplication tables in any head. I would like to teach people how to deal with pain, because I have had level eight or nine pain in my neck every day of my life. I don't complain. The only reason I haven't had the surgery -- I have been told to have it -- it's because I had too much always going on. I figured it could be lifethreatening. But I want to fix my neck.

My lower back, you will see on the Denver Bronco report, I had spondylolisthesis, L3, L5. I have a knife sticking in my back 24/7. It's caused my legs to go numb. From here down, I am numb. I could walk on glass right now, Your Honor, and I wouldn't feel a thing. Six years ago -- They're saying I haven't been recommended for surgery. I have always said I had too much going on; I can't take time out for surgery.

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   Six years ago, Virginia Mason scheduled me for surgery on my
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   lower back because it had gone numb up here and it wasn't
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   numb below the knees. It was a whole different thing. I had
   taken a shower and sneezed and was on the ground, and they
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   wanted to schedule surgery. I dealt with the pain in a
6
   couple weeks. I put it off. But if you look at my
7
   spondylolisthesis, that surgery, I'm going to have. I'm
8
   going to have the surgery on my neck.
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Now let's go to my heart. You saw the letter from Dr. Gurule that pretty much says I shouldn't have any stress in my life. I shouldn't be up here standing here right now. I'm very -- My doctor didn't think I would survive the trial, to be honest with you. And that's why, right after it, I got in and had that stent put in. But let me tell you the problem with that. I had that stent put in, and there's a result here -- they just did a CAT scan on me -- and I am already 50 to 69 percent blocked. So guess what happens next? With my artery disease, usually I'm pretty good for about a year now before I have to have a procedure. That's going to get blocked again, and this time, instead of putting a stent in, they're going to have to take an artery off of part of me. And it's high risk, where they put a new carotid artery in. That's my next thing I have to look forward to. So I'm not making up stories about my needs for three procedures.

Back to my heart, you saw the letter from my doctor that I had in New Mexico. He didn't even want me to get on a plane. He didn't want me to have any stress. It's right here.

I need ongoing treatments. When you have a stent put in, you have to wait six months for an MRI because it could be torn loose. So I am scheduled for an MRI in June at Virginia Mason, to see if it's holding, to see if it's gotten clogged. And it's a very important procedure.

There's only three prisons that their doctor said I could even go to in this country, one in the Midwest, one in Texas, and Terminal Island. So if they're saying I'm the average 68-year-old, why can I only go to three prisons? That's in their own doctor's report, which you have. Okay.

I need three procedures. If I am incarcerated, I'm going to do those. To me, I'm going on vacation, I'm going to get myself fixed up. But I won't live to 75. I'm not going to live for six more years. Really, I'm a walking time bomb with my artery diseases. I've got -- How would you like to carry around with you -- I brought them with me -- but there's about nine sets of pills that I take every night. I never thought I would be like that. I get chest pains.

Nitroglycerin. It stops me from having a heart attack. In Albuquerque, I spent -- it was really bad. I had not worked out in a while. And I went to a one-hour session. Halfway through, I passed out. The next thing I know, I'm in an

ambulance to the hospital, the Albuquerque Hospital. They roll me in. I'm in there. They say, we're doing a four-way bypass. I don't know who these doctors are. My dad was the town surgeon, Duke Medical, and I figured I had better get a second opinion. So I said, sarcastically, "Have you ever heard of stents?" Well, he said, you need four of them. I said, well, put four of them in. They said, well, we have been in your heart too long, too much dye, we're going to put two in right now. If you read the letter from the doctor, he says: The patient still has nonobstructive disease in his remaining arteries. I'm a walking time bomb. I want to take care of myself.

I would like to dedicate my life, and I'm making you an offer right now that you probably haven't heard of before, but I have enough friends, including Andy Carrigan in the audience here, Dan Kirby, my -- I'm not going to ask for family members -- but I want to go and make an offer to the court that if I can stay out and live, that I -- give me 60 days to bring in my principal balance of \$280,000 to the court and show that I mean doing the right thing about the tax. It's not that I believe I owe it, but, hey, I'm the one that ignored it, I'm the one that, in 2005, went to an attorney with an intent to say pay it, sue them, what do you recommend? Now his testimony is all over the place because it's quite a few years ago. But the bottom line is, I didn't

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have to go see an attorney. Nobody was knocking on my door.
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   I made an effort because I believe in dealing with the
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   government and their taxes.
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So let me finish the Eric deGooyer story. So we keep him in the office. After about a week, Eric, suddenly -- I said, Eric, okay, you owe 800-and-some-thousand dollars. I made him write the check on the spot. He will probably never forgive me for that. But that's who I am when it comes to taxes. Then it goes on even more. After he's done that, I said, well, you have got to catch up your taxes. Anne Stockton, I sent her \$5,000 -- because I love Eric -- get together with Eric and help him on his old taxes. through it, and I gave her another 5,000. Then she died. Then call Tom Kenyon, get him. You guys can call him. Tom Kenyon, I got ahold of Tom. I said, Tom, you are the only other accountant I know. You are unemployed because Mastro is bankrupt. Can I send you some money? Will you help Eric with his taxes? So I sent him money. And that's my attitude on taxes. And I told my children always to report your income.

I challenge the government to indict me on any penny that ever showed up anywhere in all that system that didn't have taxes paid on it. The fact it went to Mastro's office, Anne Stockton directed that. Anne Stockton isn't here to talk because this thing got delayed so long.

So, Your Honor, based on the intent and my willingness -- I also want to propose to the court that, on restitution, I'm willing to make \$1,400 a month, off of my social security, and the court has recommended 10 percent above that goes to restitution. You come up with a number, if it's 33 percent, if it's 50 percent. I will never, ever lie because I know I will go to prison if I do. In the terms, I have to report every penny I make. And if I make anything and if I get this resolved -- I'm hoping people will at least want to do business with me again, because they always have in the past -- I will give you whatever percentage you come up with of every dollar that comes in my door.

I have been able to live on what they consider a poverty level. I don't go to fancy restaurants anymore, I don't drive fancy cars. Somebody loans me a car. And you are aware of that. And that's who I am. It's not what they're saying.

I'm just tired of being beat up, and that is the truth.

And take your time, if you --

And then I just want to end with this: These are my two grandkids that live on Mercer Island. The boy needs to be toughened up a little bit. My daughter wants me to spend more time with him on his sports. And the daughter just loves hanging out. One day, when I walked over there, she says, "Eat the grass," so I will pick up some grass and eat

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         I don't want to lose the opportunity to be their
 2
    grandfather.
 3
        And that's it. I will respect whatever you decide to do.
 4
    And think of the alternatives that I have offered you, okay?
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             THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Hazelrigg.
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        Please remain standing, sir. I'm going to impose a
 7
    sentence.
 8
             THE DEFENDANT: I'm hard of hearing.
9
             THE COURT: Just remain standing.
10
             THE DEFENDANT: Oh.
                                  0h.
                                       Oh, okay.
11
             THE COURT: I have listened to everything that's been
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    said. You know, this is, I think, a tragic case.
                                                        The
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    defendant grew up having all the benefits of a family and a
14
    father. I think your father was a doctor.
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             THE DEFENDANT: A nice man.
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             THE COURT: You went to a wonderful university. You
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    got a degree. You were a sports athlete. You have made a
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    lot of money over the years. But we're not standing here
    today because you ran out of money. We're standing here
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    today because you didn't pay your taxes and you created an
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    elaborate scheme to put all your assets elsewhere, where you
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    weren't identified with it. This case goes back to 1993,
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    when the government began auditing you for the years '89,
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     '90, '91. After an appeal, there was a settlement. You
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agreed to pay the government, with interest, approximately

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\$533,000. And it's really tragic that you didn't choose to do that because that 533,000 has now grown to over a million dollars, which is the restitution I'm going to impose. Ι find that the government's calculations on the amounts are appropriate. But what you did, beginning for about a ten-year period, is, you held property in other people's names, but you at the same time made an incredible amount of money. For most of us, if you made \$10 million in a year or in a couple of years, that's a pretty good income. most people never see that in a lifetime. You made that money, but you chose to live the good life and to avoid paying the taxes. And you did it by using other people. You used your kids -- they're not kids; they're adults -- you used other people, friends, and you created a maze that was very sophisticated. If you had used half those talents to just pay your taxes, we wouldn't be sitting here today.

One of the things that I indicated was that these guidelines are not -- I'm not bound by them, but they are quite appropriate in determining what's an appropriate sentence under all the circumstances. What I need to do is look at the various sentencing factors under the statute to determine what's an appropriate sentence.

In my opinion, your conduct is aggravated. You went to extremes to keep money from the IRS, from paying what you agreed to pay. And you manipulated, as I say, family members

and friends and acquaintances to accomplish the goal. You used your sons to place property in their names and hide your income. You were the one that was controlling what came out of the businesses you were involved with.

I also have to look at your history and characteristics. And one of the things that I do need to look at is your health problems. I have studied your medical records. And, no doubt, you have heart problems, you have chronic neck problems, you have back problems. The question is whether or not someone who's got medical problems can go out and commit crimes and avoid prison because they have got medical problems. The Bureau of Prisons has got significant, adequate medical facilities to treat various kinds of medical problems.

I also recognize that you have never had a prior conviction. You have got a criminal history category I. And you have done a lot of good things in your life. And I need to take all of that into account in determining what's a necessary sentence, but not greater than is necessary under all the circumstances.

You know, you stand here today and say, "I didn't believe I owed any taxes." That's not credible. It's just not true. You knew from the get-go that you owed these taxes. You agreed to pay them. You entered into an agreement with the IRS. So you knew you owed those taxes. And the only reason

we're standing here today is because you didn't pay those taxes, notwithstanding the fact that you made more than \$10 million during the period of time when the government was asking you to pay those taxes.

I'm going to sentence you in this case to a period of 54 months in prison, four and one-half years. The only reason I'm not giving you a guideline sentence is because of your medical condition. But I believe that a four-and-a-half-year sentence is appropriate, necessary, in order to deter others, to appropriately sentence you for your conduct.

As I indicated earlier, I find that you got up on that stand and lied about what happened. You didn't have to testify, but you did have to testify truthfully. And you didn't do that.

I'm going to follow the period of incarceration of 54 months with three years of supervised release, subject to all the standard conditions of supervised release that are set forth in the sentencing recommendations. I find you don't have the ability to pay a fine. I'm going to waive the fine. But I am going to impose restitution in the amount of \$1,082,249.46, which is the amount that's been calculated by the government. I believe it's correct. And I'm going to assess a \$200 special assessment.

And I'm going to advise you that you have a right to appeal, obviously. You know that right. But you must file

1 the notice of appeal within 14 days of today, when I sign the 2 judgment in your case. 3 The government has asked for me to remand you into custody 4 I'm not going to do that. You have been on release 5 status, and I don't expect you are going to go anywhere. You 6 will be permitted to self-report. 7 And I ask you whether you have a recommendations of where 8 you would like to be placed. 9 THE DEFENDANT: Well, considering my health issues, the only one would be Terminal Island. At least it's on the 10 11 West Coast where my family can --12 I will make that recommendation. THE COURT: 13 You should understand that the Bureau of Prisons is going 14 to determine where you will be placed, but the recommendation 15 may carry some weight. But I think that they will place you 16 in a facility that has the medical facilities adequate to 17 take care of your needs. So I would ask the government to 18 put that in the judgment. 19 But I have advised you, I believe, that you need to file 20 your notice of appeal within 14 days. 21 You will be notified by probation as to when and where to 22 report. You will be required to then report at the 23 designated facility, unless you can't afford to be

transported there on your own. If so, you and your attorney

can make an appropriate request and we will deal with it if

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1
    that's so.
        Do you understand, sir?
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             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. And I will report on
 4
    time.
 5
        Do I have about 30 days to try to clean up my --
 6
             THE COURT: You will have at least 30 days.
 7
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             That would be helpful.
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             THE COURT: What's it going to be? Closer to --
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             MS. BOLLE: It takes about three weeks before we even
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    get a notice of where they will be placed.
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             THE COURT: I think it's going to be four to eight
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    weeks before you -- You will be designated within probably
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    three or four weeks, but your report date will then be
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    several weeks beyond.
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             THE DEFENDANT: What about MRIs and CAT scans? I
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    have found they don't have them at the prison.
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             THE COURT: I'm satisfied that the Bureau of Prisons
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    will be able to provide you with the necessary medical care
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    that you are in need of.
20
        Does the government have a judgment to present?
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             MR. DIGGS: We do, Your Honor. I will show it to
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    defense counsel.
             MR. ILLA: Your Honor, I have reviewed the judgment.
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    It appears to comport with the court's oral ruling with one
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    exception, which Mr. Diggs will address.
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             MR. DIGGS:
                         Your Honor, we drafted the judgment to
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     say 54 months as to Count 1 and 2, to be served concurrently.
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             THE COURT: Yes. And that was my intent.
                                                         Thank you
 4
    for clarifying that.
 5
             MR. ILLA: Thank you.
 6
             MR. DIGGS: May I approach?
 7
             THE COURT: Yes.
 8
        All right. I have signed the judgment, and it will be
9
    filed.
        Anything further to come before the court in this matter?
10
11
             MR. DIGGS:
                         No, Your Honor.
                                           Thank you.
12
             MR. ILLA: No.
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
13
             THE COURT: We will be in recess.
14
                        (Proceedings adjourned.)
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-Nickoline Drury - RMR, CRR - Federal Court Reporter - 700 Stewart Street - Suite 17205 - Seattle WA 98101 -

## CERTIFICATE

I, Nickoline M. Drury, RMR, CRR, Court Reporter for the United States District Court in the Western District of Washington at Seattle, do hereby certify that I was present in court during the foregoing matter and reported said proceedings stenographically.

I further certify that thereafter, I have caused said stenographic notes to be transcribed under my direction and that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription to the best of my ability.

Dated this 13th day of April, 2015.

Nickoline Drury OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER